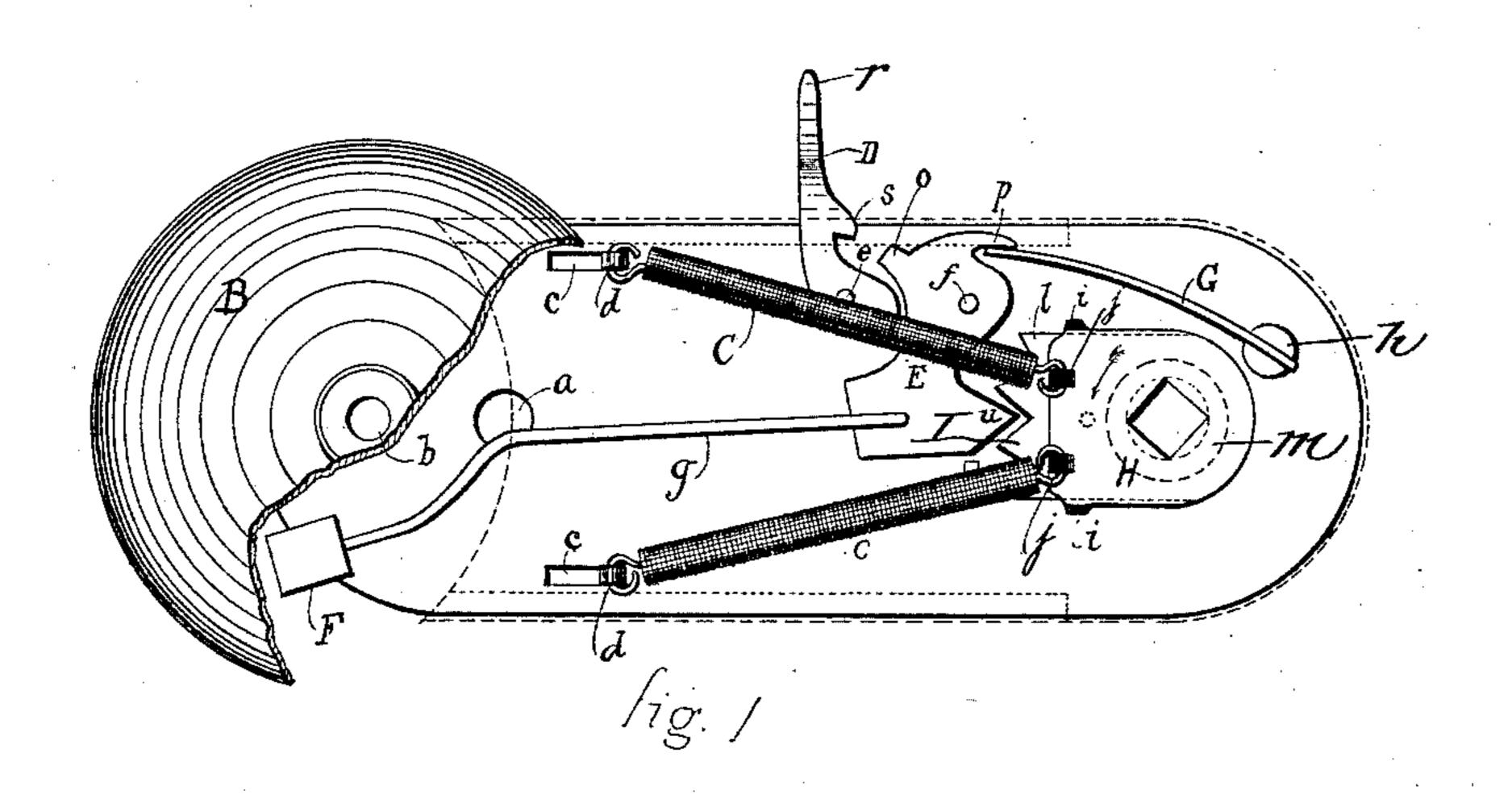
(No Model.)

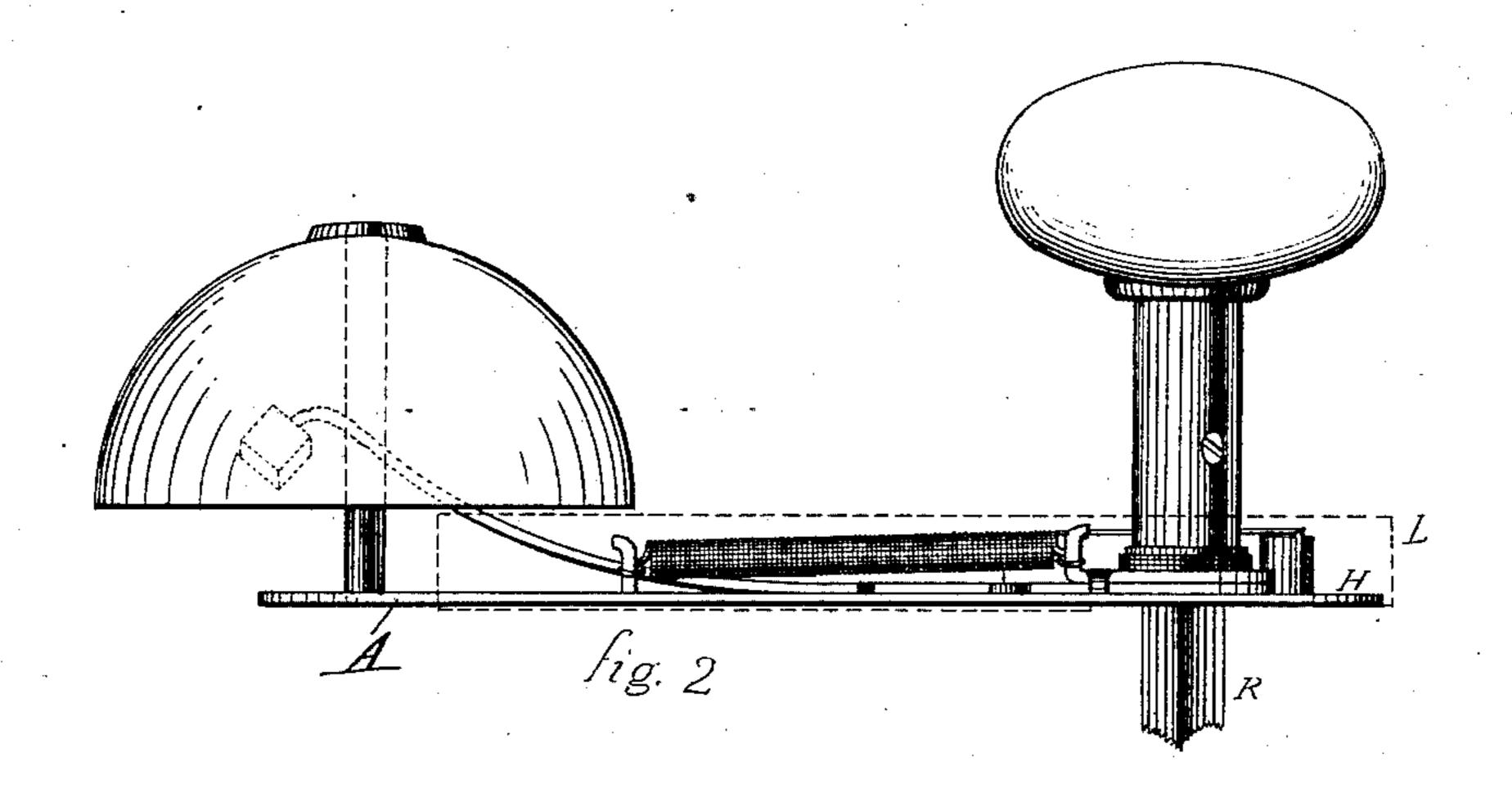
J. FEE.

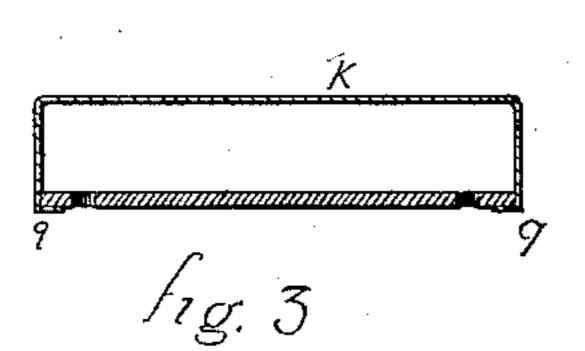
ALARM BELL AND LOCK.

No. 362,151.

Patented May 3, 1887.







Witnesses

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN FEE, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES SALTER, OF SAME PLACE.

ALARM-BELL AND LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,151, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed August 17, 1886. Serial No. 211,167. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Fee, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing in the city and district of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, 5 Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Alarm-Bells and Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in door alarm-bells and burglar-proof locks combined, by which, when applied at any distance above an ordinary door-knob, it will detect by a bell-sound the presence of any person turning the said door-knob, or, if wanted, lock said door independently from the ordinary door-lock, as will be fully explained in the following description of the said invention.

On the annexed drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 represents a plan view of the invention with the cap and also a part of the bell or gong taken off, so as to show the entire mechanism; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; and Fig. 3 a transverse section at x x of Fig. 1, showing cap which covers the mechanism of the said bell and lock.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

A is the plate or holder, on which are fixed the different parts of the mechanism. This plate is formed of but one piece, and is cut under a special die to simplify the manufacture and diminish the cost of the article as much as possible.

On the plate A are died at the same time the screw-hole a, to fix plate A on the door above the ordinary door-knob, as aforesaid, and then hole b, where the gong B is screwed on.

40 Longitudinal slots c c are also made during the same process, and the catches d d are bent upward to furnish a hold for the spiral springs C C. On the plate A are also screwed on or pivoted the lock-lever D at e, the dog E at f, to which the hammer F is attached by means of the flexible wire g, and the flat spring G by means of the screw h. H is a saddle, made to go over the ratchet I. It has two side catches,

i, to hold the said ratchet under, and two

50 other or top catches, j j, for spiral springs C

C. The said saddle H is pierced with a square hole, J, to fit on the door-knob spindle k.

I is a ratchet with one or more teeth, l. The ratchet I is pierced with a round hole, m, (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1,) to let the 55 spindle k go through easily. The said ratchet is made narrower than the saddle H to allow play under said saddle.

E is the dog, as aforesaid, having the shape shown in the drawings, and provided with a 60 tooth, u, made to correspond with those of the ratchet I; also, with projection o, which serves to lock the mechanism and door-knob with lock-lever D, and projection p to catch on the spring G.

t is a small projection for the tooth u of the dog E to abut against, and so limit its action.

K is a cap, made of any suitable material, to fit on the mechanism above described, with a closed end, L, (shown in dotted lines on Fig. 702,) and provided with under projections, qq, Fig. 3, to slide along plate A and hold on it. The cap is also provided with a slot in the side to let pass the lock-lever handle D.

Now I shall explain the working of my invention, which it will be seen is of the simplest kind.

The lock D being in the position shown in Fig. 1, and the door-spindle k being introduced in the hole J and turned in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1, will cause the saddle to move 80 and bring with it the ratchet I. Then the teeth l of the ratchet I will abut against the tooth u of the dog E, and raise it enough to pass under it. At this moment the spring G will bring the dog E in its normal position, 85 and the hammer F, having the flexible and elastic wire g, will strike the gong B. This will repeat itself with the number of teeth of the ratchet I. The spiral springs C C are used to bring the saddle H and ratchet I in its nor- 90 mal position. (Shown in Fig. 1.) If, on the other hand, the lock D should be lifted toward slot b, the head r of said lock will abut against part o of the dog and cause it to move around pivot f, so as to let tooth u free from the reach 95 of the teeth l of the ratchet I. In this case the moving of the door-knob will not produce the sound of the gong, as will be easily understood. Thirdly, if the lock D should be turned downward—that is to say, toward the spring 100 G—then the projection s will engage behind o and hold firm the dog E, ratchet I, and saddle H in the position shown in Fig. 1. It can be easily understood here that in this special case the attempts to move the door-knob will be fruitless, on account of the square shape of the spindle k and the corresponding hole, I, of the saddle H. The door will then be locked.

My invention could also be used as a burg-

10 lar-proof alarm as well.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

1. The saddle H, going over the ratchet I, provided with a hole, J, to fit on the door-knob spindle k, combined with the pivoted dog E, that carries the bell-hammer F, this dog being also provided with the tooth u and projections o and p, also side catches, i i, for the purpose of limiting the action of said ratchet I, and top catches, j j, to secure spiral springs C C at one end, all said parts being combined with said springs C C, ratchet I, and door-knob spindle k, and arranged and operated as described.

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2. The dog E, pivoted at f and holding ham- 25 mer F, provided with a tooth, u, corresponding to those of ratchet I, a projection, p, to go over flat spring G, and another projection, o, to engage into the lock-lever D, for the purpose of either operating the alarm or locking 30 the whole mechanism, and thus prevent the working of either the alarm or the door-knob itself, the said dog E being combined with the ratchet I, having two or more teeth, l, and a hole, m, to let pass the door-knob spindle k, 35 also with the lock-lever D, pivoted at e, and provided with head r and projections, and flat spring G, fixed at one end, h, and working the said dog E by pressing on its projection p, all arranged and operated as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of the two subscribing wit-

nesses.

JOHN FEE.

In presence of— NAP. LOZEAU, A. BONNEY.